Hanson, MA Area I Burrage Residential Reed & Pleasant Streets Area Data Sheet

MHC	Name	No.	Street	Style/Form	<u>Date</u>
147	house	288	Pleasant Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
148	house	294	Pleasant Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
149	house	304	Pleasant Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
150	house	306	Pleasant Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
151	house	312	Pleasant Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
152	house	318	Pleasant Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
153	house	251	Reed Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
154	house	259	Reed Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
155	house	267	Reed Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
156	house	275	Reed Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
157	house	283	Reed Street	Queen Anne end house .	1906-1907
158	house	293	Reed Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
159	house	303	Reed Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
160	house	315	Reed Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
161	house	323	Reed Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
162	house	329	Reed Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
163	house	345	Reed Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
164	house	355	Reed Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907
165	house	367	Reed Street	Queen Anne end house	1906-1907

Massachusetts Historical Commission Massachusetts Archives Building 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, Massachusetts 02125 Assessor's #'s 24-46A, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64 65; 25-1 USGS Quad Hanover Area

Form # 147-165



Sketch Map See continuation sheet

Town Hanson

Place Burrage

Name of Area Burrage

Present Use Residential

Construction Dates/Period 1906-1907

Overall Condition fair to good

Major Instructions and Alterations

Modern Cape house; most resided

& with additions-see description

Acreage

Recorded by Dempsey/Driemeyer

Organization Hanson Historical Commission

Date April 1996

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION see continuation sheet

The Burrage Area is a group of early twentieth-century model village factory housing along Reed and Pleasant streets in the Burrage section of Hanson. The area contains nineteen one-and-one-half story end houses with additional massing in the Queen Anne style. The group can be divided into two types, based on the additional massing elements. The first type is two bays wide by two bays deep with an entry at the first bay and a polygonal bay window at the second bay. A large gabled wall dormer centered on the left-side elevation and a small, shed-roofed addition on the right-side elevation at the second bay augment the modest interior spaces. All six houses on Pleasant Street (nos. 288, 294, 304, 306, 312 and 318) (form nos. 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152) and the easterly three houses on Reed Street (nos. 345, 355, and 367) (form nos. 163, 164, 165) are of this first type. 312 Pleasant Street also has a full-width front porch. Several houses have modified their facades resulting in the loss of the polygonal bay window. 304 Pleasant is the most altered of the group, with a large, full-width, one-story front addition. 367 Reed Street has a one-story, full-width, shed-roofed front addition and 355 Reed Street has a one-story, hip-roofed, full-width front addition. A number of the houses have expanded the second story space by adding larger dormers. 294 Pleasant Street has full-depth, shed-roofed dormers along both side elevations and 306 Pleasant Street has a similar dormer along the left-side elevation. The three houses along Reed Street are considerably more altered than those on Pleasant Street, though 355 Reed Street retains evidence of this group's original ornament: flat entablature, small cornice returns and thin corner boards. 345 Reed Street has been extensively expanded by the addition of large, one-story additions on both side elevations and the expansion of the original shed-roofed addition on the right-side elevation to two stories. All of these houses have been resided with aluminum or vinyl siding, shingles or asbestos.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

The Burrage Area was developed in 1906-1907 by Albert C. Burrage. Before that time the area contained scattered development and was identified on historic maps as Bournetown. Much of the land was owned by Charles Bourne who grew and sold cedar used for posts, rails and shingles. Albert Burrage became wealthy by investing in copper stock at the behest of his friend and Harvard classmate attorney Walter Damon, who was a resident of South Hanson. Burrage acquired the property around the railroad tracks, Pleasant Street, and Reed Street to plan and develop a model town. The low-lying land on the south side of the tracks was developed with several industrial endeavors (see Area form J) while the land on the north side was developed with worker's housing. All but two of the houses were built in 1906 and 1907 by South Hanson builder C. Gilman Whiting for A. C. Burrage & Co. 294 and 304 Pleasant Street were built at the same time by Whiting but for individual owners rather than for the company. Whiting also built another group of houses for the company around the intersection of Pleasant and Monroe streets.

REFERENCES

Smith, Plan of Hanson, 1830
Walling, Map of Hanson, 1856
Walker, Atlas of Plymouth County, 1879
Richards, Atlas of Plymouth County, 1903
White, House of Hanson
History of the Town of Hanson, typescript

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See NR Criteria Statement form.

Massachusetts Historical Commission Massachusetts Archives Building 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, MA 02125 Community **Hanson**

Property Address
Reed & Pleasant Sts.

Form # 147-165

Area Burrage Residential, I

Architectural Description, continued.

The second type is a slightly larger two-bay wide by four-bay deep end house with a full-width, hip-roofed, usually enclosed front porch that wraps around the left-side elevation to the second pile. The second pile is augmented by a one-story, shed-roofed square bay on the left-side elevation. 251, 259, 267, 275, 283, 293, 303, 315, 323 and 329 Reed Street (form nos. 153,154,155,156,157,158,159,160,161,162) are all of this type. 251 and 259 Reed Street are the best examples and least altered of this type. A number of the houses have augmented the original form and masses to increase the second story interior spaces, on the side elevations at the second pile. 275, 315, and 323 Reed Street have a two-story gabled bay at the second pile on the left-side elevation; and 283 and 293 Reed Street have added a large dormer above the one-story bay. The second pile at 329 Reed Street is augmented by a shed-roofed bay on the left-side elevation and a shed-roofed wall dormer on the right-side elevation. The most dramatically altered house within this group is 303 Reed Street. A sizable two-story wing expands the second pile on the left-side elevation and a shed-roofed addition augments the second pile on the right-side elevation. Other additional massing variations are used at 275 Reed Street (shed-roofed addition on the right-side elevation) and 259 Reed Street (small, one-story rear ell.) Several of the houses have open, Queen-Anne or Colonial Revival detailed front porches (275, 303, and 315) and 267 Reed Street has no front porch. As with the first type of houses most of these houses have been resided and thus lost most of their modest original decorative detailing. Nevertheless the Burrage Area remains a distinctive surviving example of early twentieth-century workers housing, set close together and close to the street, presenting a distinctive group.

Historical Narrative, continued.

Burrage's first factory, Wirt Manufacturing Company, declared bankruptcy in April 1908 resulting in the end of his dream for a model village. As a result the houses were sold to owners who appear to remain in the houses for at least ten to twenty years. Owners names also suggest this area became an enclave of Italian-Americans in Hanson. One of the original houses was moved in 1924 from Reed Street to Pleasant Street somewhat south of the railroad tracks (exact locations unknown at this time.) Located on the south corner of the intersection of Pleasant and South streets is a building that was constructed at the same time as the houses, known as the Balboni Store. Though still extant (331 Pleasant Street) it has been altered into apartments, is not contiguous with the Burrage house group and therefore has not been surveyed. However, the Balboni Store merits mention in the context of the history of this area.

Massachusetts Historical Commission Massachusetts Archives Building 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston MA 02125 Community **Hanson**

Property Address Reed & Pleasant streets

Form #

Area Burrage

365,367 Reed Street

303 Reed V

315,323,329 Reed

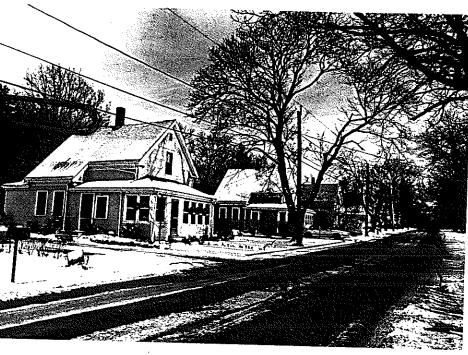
Massachusetts Historical Commission Massachusetts Archives Building 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston MA 02125 Community **Hanson**

Property Address

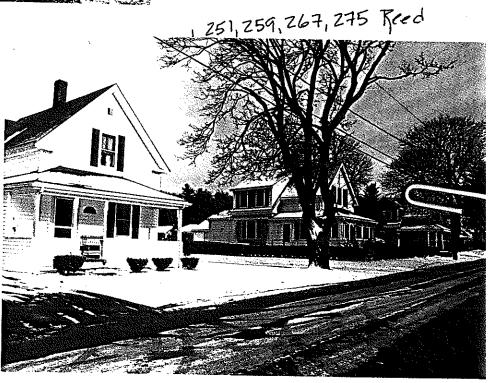
Reed & Pleasant streets

Form #

Area Burrage



275, 283, 293 Reed



Massachusetts Historical Commission Massachusetts Archives Building 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston MA 02125 Community **Hanson**

Property Address

Reed &

Pleasant streets

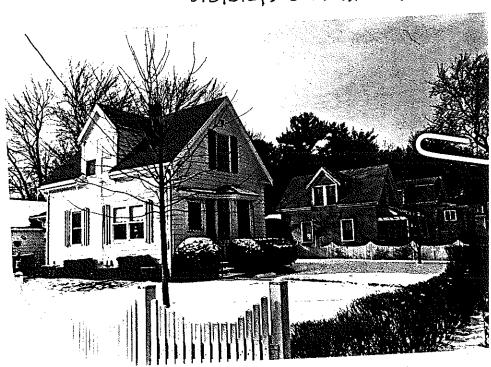
Form #

Area Burrage



300,794,288 Measant

318,312,306 Pleasant &

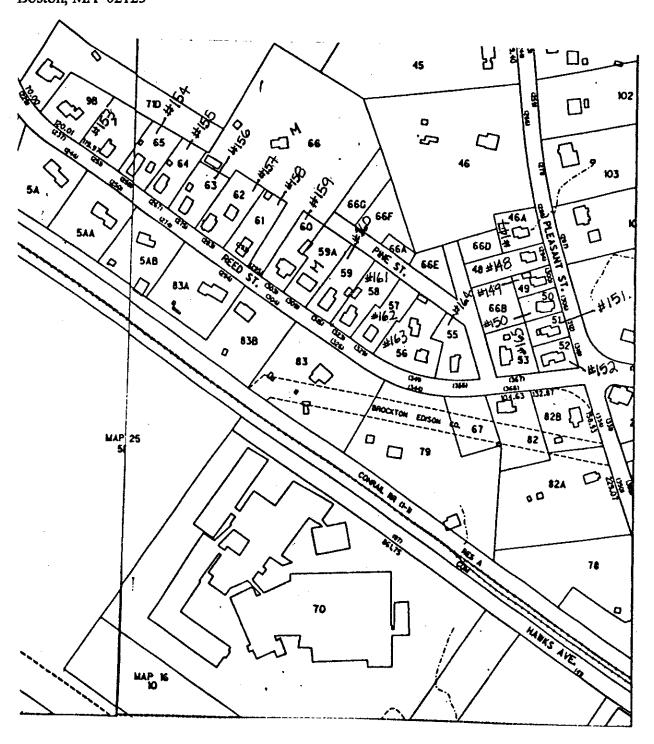


Community **Hanson**

Property Address
Reed & Pleasant Streets

Massachusetts Historical Commission Massachusetts Archives Building 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, MA 02125 Form# 147-165

Area Burrage Residential, I



Massachusetts Historical Commission Massachusetts Archives Building 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, Massachusetts 02125 Community Hanson

Property Address
Reed & Pleasant streets

Area I Form # 144-165

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:	
Individually eligible Contributing to a potential district.	Eligible only in a historic district. X Potential historic district.
Criteria: XA BXC D	
Criteria Considerations:ABCD	EFG
Statement of Significance by Dempsey/Driemeyer .	

The Burrage Residential Area on Reed and Pleasant streets is a group of early twentieth-century model village factory housing. The area contains nineteen one-and-one-half story end houses with additional massing in the Queen Anne style. This housing type was nationally popular in the early twentieth century. The Burrage Area was developed in 1906-1907 by A.C. Burrage to be a model village with the land on the north side of the railroad tracks developed with worker's housing and the low-lying land on the south side of the tracks developed with several industrial endeavors. The model village ideal gained popularity in the late nineteenth century nationally and internationally. The Burrage Residential Area meets criteria A and C at the local level. It retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, feeling and association.